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## JOURNAL OF MYCOLOGY

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### NOTES.

In Mycological Notes, No. 18, C. G. Lloyd comments as follows: Dr. Hollos writes by the column when he thinks he sees an opportunity to juggle up a new combination. . . . But he takes the strange stand, for one who uses "priority" as his chief excuse to juggle names, that *Secotium erythrocephalum*, which he claims is the same plant and an earlier name, cannot be used because it was based on young specimens of the plant. There is logic! Any kind of an old vague picture serves him as an excuse to change names, if he can write "Hollos" after the "new combination," but he holds that he must not use Tulasne's earlier name, because Tulasne had young specimens. So he conjures up a *subsequent* name, and devises a new combination, to which. . . .

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We owe much to Mr. Lloyd who has never failed to wield his pen trenchantly when vagaries and inconsistencies are practiced in the zeal to establish a stable nomenclature. We do not believe that the principle of "priority" can be dethroned, but we do commend the view taken above, namely, that it is absurd to attempt to overthrow a name because "*based on young specimens!*"

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Again, Saccardo says: The proper name of one of the *Uredinaceae* is that applied to the teleutosporic stage, the secondary name is that given to one of the earlier stages (*Uredo*, *Epiteta*, *Caeoma*, *Aecidium*, *Aecidiolum*). Moreover, when the name of an earlier stage of any species is found to have been published before the name of the correlated perfect stage, it is not permissible to transfer the name of the imperfect stage to the perfect one upon the plea of priority, unless the former is found to comprise the perfect stage also, as often happens in *Uredo*, with respect to species of *Uromyces*, *Puccinia*, *Coleosporium*, etc.

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What is the difference? In one case the specimens were "*young*"—hence throw away the name! In the second case the specimens were "*imperfect forms*" (YOUNG?)—but then throw away the name! That kind of "priority" precludes stability in nomenclature.

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